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22 June 1992

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NOTE VERBALE DATED 18 JUNE 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF FINLAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Finland to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to inform him of the measures Finland has taken to implement Security Council resolution 757 (1992).

As regards paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7 and 11 of resolution 757 (1992), the Government has issued a Decree on Enforcement of Obligations arising from the United Nations Security Council resolution on Yugoslavia (enclosed in English translation) that entered into force on 10 June 1992.

Paragraphs 4 (a) and 4 (b) of resolution 757 (1992) concerning prevention of the import of commodities or products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and of the activities to promote the export or transshipment of such commodities or products are implemented by paragraph 2, subparagraph 1, of the Decree.

Paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 757 (1992) concerning prevention of the sale or supply of any commodities or products to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) is implemented by paragraph 2, subparagraph 2 of the Decree. As regards the exception clause concerning supplies intended strictly for medical purposes and foodstuffs, it is included in paragraph 2, subparagraph 4, of the Decree.

Paragraph 5 of resolution 757 (1992) prohibiting transfer of any funds or other financial or economic resources to the authorities, commercial, industrial or public utility undertakings, persons or bodies in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) is implemented by paragraph 2, subparagaphs 3 and 4, of the Decree. Paragraph 6 of resolution 757 (1992) concerning commodities and products temporarily present in the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is implemented by paragraph 2, subparagraph 5, of the Decree.

Paragraphs 7 (a) and (b) of resolution 757 (1992) concerning an air embargo on Yugoslavia are implemented by paragraph 3 of the Decree.

Paragraph 11 of resolution 757 (1992) concerning agreements or contracts entered into or licences or permits granted before 30 May 1992 is implemented by paragraph 4 of the Decree. Application of resolution 757 (1992) to contracts or other prohibited acts entered into but not completed at the effective date of the Decree, 10 June 1992, is also covered by the Decree.

In accordance with Act No. 659/67 concerning the Implementation of Certain Obligations incumbent upon Finland as a Member of the United Nations, paragraph 4, violation of the Decree implementing resolution 757 (1992) is a criminal offence and subject to imprisonment, fines and seizure, confiscation etc. of proceeds of illegal acts.

As regards paragraph 8 (a) of resolution 757 (1992) concerning reductions in the level of the staff at diplomatic missions and consular posts of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), no implementation has been deemed necessary since there is only one diplomatic representative in the Yugoslavian Embassy in Helsinki.

As to paragraph 8 (b) of resolution 757 (1992) concerning preventing the participation in sporting events of persons or groups representing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and paragraph 8 (c) concerning suspending scientific and technical cooperation and cultural exchanges with and visits by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the text of resolution 757 (1992) was immediately distributed to authorities and organizations concerned.

At the same time, with the Decree referred to above, the Government issued a separate statement dealing with sporting events, scientific and technical cooperation and cultural exchanges with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). The statement noted that the Government would not sponsor events and activities that would be in violation of the United Nations Security Council resolution on Yugoslavia. Furthermore, the Government appealed to Finnish organizations, institutions and other instances so that they would take the resolution into account in their activities in the field of sports and culture.

Officials at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs have been available for consultation in cases concerning the implementation of resolution 757 (1992).

Annex

Decree on the Enforcement of Obligations Arising from the United Nations Security Council Resolution on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Helsinki, 5 June 1992

Upon presentation by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and by virtue of paragraphs 1 and 5 of the Act on the Enforcement of Certain Obligations of Finland as Member of the United Nations of 29 December 1967 (659/67), be it enacted as follows:

Paragraph 1

So as to enforce the obligations of Finland arising from United Nations Security Council resolution 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, economic relations with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) shall be restricted in accordance with the provisions of this Decree.

Paragraph 2

The import of any goods or commodities originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is prohibited. Similarly is prohibited any activity by a Finnish national or on Finnish territory which would promote or be calculated to promote the export or transshipment of any commodities or products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as any dealings by Finnish nationals or Finnish flag vessels or aircraft or from Finnish territory in any commodities or products originating in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and exported therefrom after the date of the said resolution. The same shall apply to any transfer of funds to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for the purposes of such activities or dealings.

The sale or supply by Finnish nationals or from the territory of Finland or using a Finnish flag vessel or aircraft of any commodities or products, irrespective of their origin, to any person or body in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or to any person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, is prohibited. Similarly is prohibited any activity by a Finnish national or from Finnish territory, which would promote or is calculated to promote the sale or supply of such commodities or products.

The transfer of any funds and making available of any other financial or economic resources to the authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking or natural person in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is prohibited. Similarly, the transfer of funds from Finland by any person in Finland, whether a Finnish national or not, is prohibited.

The provisions of subparagraphs 1 to 3 on the sale and supply of goods and products as well as the transfer of funds shall, however, not apply to the delivery of goods exclusively for medical purposes or of foodstuffs, which must be notified to the Committee established by Security Council resolution 724 (1991), or to the payment for the delivery of such goods, or payments for humanitarian purposes.

Similarly, the provisions of subparagraphs 1 and 2 above shall not apply to the transshipment through the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of goods or products originating outside and temporarily present in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in accordance with the instructions of the aforementioned Committee.

Paragraph 3

Any aircraft which is destined to land in or has taken off from the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia shall be denied permission to take off from, land in or overfly the territory of Finland.

The provision of engineering and maintenance servicing of aircraft registered in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or operated by or on behalf of entities or components for such aircraft, the certification of airworthiness for such aircraft by any Finnish national or on or from Finnish territory is prohibited. The same shall apply to the payment of new claims against existing insurance contracts and the provision of new direct insurance for such aircraft.

The provisions of subparagraph 1 shall not apply to flights which the Committee referred to in paragraph 2 (4) has approved for humanitarian or other purposes consistent with the resolutions of the Security Council.

Paragraph 4

The application of the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 above shall include contracts and other commitments undertaken prior to the entry into force of this Decree.

Paragraph 5

Deliveries under paragraphs 2 and 4 as well as flights under paragraph 3 (3) of this Decree shall be subject to prior notification to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs which shall forward the information to the Committee referred to in paragraph 2 (4).

Paragraph 6

The provision of arms and war materials to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia shall be subject to the provisions of the Decree on the Enforcement of the Obligations Arising from the United Nations Security Council Resolution on Yugoslavia of 30 December 1991 (1734/91).

Paragraph 7

Any violation of the provisions of this Decree or any rule or regulations issued by virtue hereof shall be subject to the sanctions provided in paragraph 4 of the Act on the Enforcement of Certain Obligations of Finland as Member of the United Nations (as amended 824/90).

Paragraph 8

The Council of State shall, where appropriate, issue more detailed instructions on the application of this Decree.

Paragraph 9

This Decree shall enter into force on 10 June 1992.

Helsinki, 5 June 1992

President of the Republic

Minister for Foreign Affairs

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22 June 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 22 JUNE 1992 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF GERMANY TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Acting Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to the latter's note of 3 June 1992, has the honour to communicate the following information on the measures instituted by the German Government for meeting the obligations set out in paragraphs 4 to 9 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992):

The Federal Government has taken the following measures to implement the obligations contained in paragraphs 4 to 9 of resolution 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992:

Paragraph 4: The regulations issued by the European Community (EC) banning trade between the EC and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro with effect from 31 May 1992, in compliance with resolution 757 (1992), are ipso jure binding on the Federal Republic of Germany. The Federal Government incorporated these regulations in German foreign trade and payments legislation as from 13 June 1992. They were thus endorsed and the penalties envisaged in the foreign trade and payments regulations will be imposed upon violations of the sanctions regime. Furthermore, the Federal Government prohibited the transit of all goods sent to, dispatched from or originating in the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro.

Paragraph 5: With effect from 2 June 1992, the Federal Government introduced an authorization requirement for the disposal of the assets in resident financial institutions of legal entities having their place of business in Serbia or Montenegro as well as for payments to recipients in Serbia and Montenegro. Authorizations will be granted only within the scope of paragraph 5 of resolution 757 (1992). Until now, no authorization allowing the disposal of Serbian or Montenegrin accounts has been granted.

Paragraph 7: The Federal Government has instructed the Federal Administration of Air Navigation Services no longer to allow, as of 31 May 1992, aeroplanes from and to Serbia or Montenegro to take off, land or

overfly. In accordance with the EC regulations, it is prohibited to provide services for aeroplanes registered in Serbia or Montenegro.

Paragraph 8 (a): The Federal Government has called upon the "Yugoslav" embassy to reduce its staff by four diplomats, i.e. by one third.

Paragraph 8 (b) and (c): Ministries and organizations in charge of sports and cultural exchanges have been requested not to agree to new cultural-policy measures in the areas for which they are responsible as long as resolution 757 (1992) remains in force and, furthermore, to suspend current measures as well as those which have been agreed upon but not yet begun.

The EC Presidency will inform the Secretary-General of the measures instituted by the Community.

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ORIGINAL: SPANISH

NOTE VERBALE DATED 19 JUNE 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MEXICO TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the Organization and, with regard to his note dated 13 June 1992, informs him that the Government of Mexico has decided, through the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs, to notify the Secretariats of Energy, Mines and Parastatal Industry, of Communications and Transport, of Finance and Public Credit, of Trade and Industrial Promotion and of Public Education, and the National Bank for Foreign Trade, the National Sports Commission and the National Council on Science and Technology, of the provisions of resolution 757 (1992), adopted by the Security Council on 30 May 1992, so that within their areas of competence at the national level they may fulfil the obligations laid down in paragraphs 4 to 9.

In particular, within the national energy, mining and parastatal industry sectors, the Government of Mexico will refrain from engaging in foreign trade activities with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and has instructed the coordinating bodies to comply with the provisions of resolution 757 (1992) of the Security Council; accordingly, the Secretariat of Energy, Mines and Parastatal Industry and the offices under its jurisdiction will not submit any claim to authorities, bodies or persons of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in connection with contracts and other transactions where their performance was affected as a result of the measures imposed by the resolution in question and related resolutions.

Furthermore, the Secretariat of Foreign Relations, in view of the aggravation of the situation in various regions of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, which has led to increasing violence and insecurity, and in fulfilment of its international commitments, has recalled to Mexico its Ambassador in Belgrade and has instructed its diplomatic office that accredited personnel should leave the country along with their families. An official will remain at the Mission and will act as Chargé d'affaires a.i., along with an administrative officer who will assist him in his functions.

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24 June 1992

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NOTE VERBALE DATED 19 JUNE 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF PORTUGAL TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Portugal to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in reply to his note of 3 June 1992, has the honour to report, as the Permanent Mission of the Government currently holding the Presidency of the European Community, on the measures decided by the Community to implement Security Council resolution 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992.

1. The European Community and its member States recall their statement of 1 June on Security Council resolution 757 (1992), which welcomed the adoption of the said resolution, as well as their declarations on the situation in Yugoslavia of 15 June and on Bosnia and Herzegovina of 11 May.

2. The European Community and its member States, so as to ensure a common and effective implementation of the embargo against the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro determined by Security Council resolution 757 (1992), adopted on 1 June 1992, EEC Council Regulation 1432/92 and ECSC Decision 92/285, the texts of which are attached to the present note on matters pertaining to the treaties of Rome and Paris.

3. The European Community and its member States remain committed to full collaboration with the Committee established by Security Council resolution 724 (1992).

4. Each member State of the European Community will further convey the details on the steps taken at a national level to ensure the effective application of Security Council resolution 757 (1992), namely regarding its paragraphs 5, 8 and 9.

Annex

[Original: English/French/Spanish]

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1432/92

of 1 June 1992

prohibiting trade between the European Economic Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Whereas the Community and its Member States have decided to recognize the independence of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina as of 7 April 1992;

Whereas this Republic has become a Member of the United Nations as of 23 May 1992;

Whereas the prolonged direct and indirect activities of the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro in and with regard to the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina are the main cause for the dramatic developments in the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas a continuation of these activities will lead to further unacceptable loss of human life and material damage, and to a breach of international peace and security in the region;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council, in its Resolution 752 (1992), has expressed its serious concern about the rapid and violent deterioration of the situation in the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas the President of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina has asked the international community to assist his country against the intervention of the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro in the internal affairs of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas the Community and its Member States, meeting within the framework of political cooperation, have decided that measures have to be taken to dissuade the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro from further violating the integrity and security of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina and to induce them to cooperate in the restoration of peace and dialogue in the region;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, has adopted Resolution 757 (1992) — establishing an economic embargo on the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro;

Whereas under these conditions the Community's economic relations with the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro must be halted;

Whereas the Community and its Member States have agreed to have recourse to a Community instrument *inter alia* in order to ensure an uniform implementation throughout the Community of certain of these measures;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 31 May 1992, the following shall be prohibited:

(a) the introduction into the territory of the Community of all commodities and products originating in or coming from the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro;

(b) the export to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro of all commodities and products originating in or coming from the Community;

(c) any activity whose object or effect it is to promote, directly or indirectly, the transactions mentioned under (a) and (b);

(d) the provision of non-financial services whose object or effect it is, directly or indirectly, to promote the economy of the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro, in particular those non-financial services provided:

(i) for the purpose of any economic activity carried out in or from the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro; or

(ii) to one of the following persons:

— any natural person in the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro,

— any legal person so constituted or incorporated under the law of the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro,

— any organization exercising an economic activity (whether or not in the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro) controlled by persons resident in the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro or by organizations constituted or incorporated under the law of these Republics.

The terms of the prohibition on air transport services are defined in the Annex.

/...

Article 2

The prohibitions of Article 1 shall not apply to:

(a) the export to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro of commodities and products intended for strictly medical purposes and foodstuffs notified to the Committee established pursuant to Resolution 724 (1991) of the United Nations Security Council;

(b) the introduction into the territory of the Community of commodities and products which originate in or come from the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro and were exported before 31 May 1992;

(c) any activity whose object or effect it is to promote, directly or indirectly, the transactions mentioned under (a) and (b);

(d) the transhipment through the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro of commodities and products originating outside the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro and temporarily present in the territory of those Republics only for the purpose of such transhipment, in accordance with the guidelines approved by the Committee established by United Nations Security Council Resolution 724 (1991);

(e) to activities related to Unprofor, to the Conference on Yugoslavia or to the European Community Monitor Mission.

Article 3

Exports to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro of commodities and products for strictly medical purposes and foodstuffs shall be subject to a prior export authorization to be issued by the competent authorities of the Member States.

Article 4

Article 1 shall apply, notwithstanding any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted before 31 May 1992.

Article 5

This Regulation shall apply within the territory of the Community, including its air space and in any aircraft or vessel under the jurisdiction of a Member State, and to any person elsewhere who is a national of a Member State and any body elsewhere which is incorporated or constituted under the law of a Member State.

Article 6

Each Member State shall determine the sanctions to be imposed where the provisions of this Regulation are infringed.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 June 1992.

For the Council

The President

João PINHEIRO

ANNEX

Permission shall be denied to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly the territory of the Community if it is destined to land in or has taken off from the territory of the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro, unless the particular flight has been approved, for humanitarian or other purposes consistent with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, by the Committee established by Security Council Resolution 724 (1991).

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

DECISION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL

of 1 June 1992

prohibiting trade between the European Coal and Steel Community and the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro

(92/285/ECSC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL

Whereas the Community and its Member States have decided to recognize the independence of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina as of 7 April 1992;

Whereas this Republic has become a Member of the United Nations as of 23 May 1992;

Whereas the prolonged direct and indirect activities of the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro in and with regard to the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina are the main cause for the dramatic developments in the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas a continuation of these activities will lead to further unacceptable loss of human life and material damage, and to a breach of international peace and security in the region;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council, in its Resolution 752 (1992), has expressed its serious concern about the rapid and violent deterioration of the situation in the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas the President of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina has asked the international community to assist his country against the intervention of the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro in the internal affairs of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas the Community and its Member States, meeting within the framework of political cooperation, have decided that measures have to be taken to dissuade the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro from further violating the integrity and security of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina and to induce them to cooperate in the restoration of peace and dialogue in the region;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, has adopted Resolution 757 (1992) establishing an economic embargo of the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro;

Whereas under these conditions the Community's economic relations with the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro must be halted;

Whereas the Community and its Member States have agreed to have recourse to a Community instrument, *inter alia* in order to ensure an uniform implementation throughout the Community of certain of these measures,

In agreement with the Commission,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 31 May 1992, the following shall be prohibited:

(a) the introduction into the territory of the Community of all commodities and products covered by the ECSC Treaty originating in or coming from the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro;

(b) the export to the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro of all commodities and products covered by the said Treaty originating in or coming from that Community;

(c) any activity whose object or effect it is to promote directly or indirectly, the transactions under (a) and (b).

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Article 2

The prohibitions of Article 1 shall not apply to:

(a) the introduction into the territory of the Community of commodities and products covered by the ECSC Treaty originating in or coming from the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro and exported from these Republics before 31 May 1992;

(b) any activity whose object or effect it is to promote directly or indirectly the transactions under (a);

(c) the transhipment through the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro of products originating outside the Republics of Serbia and Montenegro and temporarily present in the territory of those Republics only for the purpose of such transhipment, in accordance with the guidelines approved by the Committee established by United Nations Security Council Resolution 724 (1991);

(d) to activities related to Unprofor, to the Conference on Yugoslavia or to the European Community Monitor Mission.

Article 3

Article 1 shall apply, notwithstanding any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any licence or permit granted before 31 May 1992.

Article 4

This Decision shall apply within the territory of the Community, including its airspace, and in any aircraft or vessel under the jurisdiction of a Member State, and to any person elsewhere who is a national of a Member State and any body elsewhere which is incorporated or constituted under the law of a Member State.

Article 5

Each Member State shall determine the sanctions to be imposed where the provisions of this Decision are infringed.

Article 6

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 1 June 1992.

The President
João PINHEIRO

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22 June 1992
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LETTER DATED 19 JUNE 1992 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF CUBA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a letter addressed to you from H.E. Mr. Isidoro Malmierca, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba, in reply to your note of 3 June 1992.

(Signed) René MUJICA CANTELAR
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex

Letter dated 19 June 1992 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to refer to your note of 3 June 1992 in which you requested information on any measures adopted by the Government of Cuba in order to fulfil the obligations established in paragraphs 4 to 9 of resolution 757 (1992) concerning Yugoslavia, adopted by the Security Council at its 3082nd meeting on 30 May 1992.

Cuba, which is committed to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and to the effectiveness of international law, urges a prompt, peaceful and negotiated solution to the complex situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in other Republics of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and trusts that the parties involved will reach an agreement, in accordance with the principles of law and with a view to the strengthening of international peace and security.

Accordingly, the Government is taking the steps required for the implementation of Security Council resolution 757 (1992).

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22 June 1992

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NOTE VERBALE DATED 19 JUNE 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ITALY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992), has the honour to inform as follows:

1. As a member of the European Community (EC), Italy has participated in the adoption of EEC Council regulation 1432/92 and ECSC decision 92/285, the texts of which are being provided to the Secretary-General by the Presidency of the Twelve as a common reply. Said regulation and decision, which, inter alia, prohibit the import from and the export to Serbia and Montenegro of all commodities and products, are legally binding for all Italian citizens and corporate entities.

2. Moreover, with Decree No. 305 of 6 June 1992, the Italian Government has established, in the framework of Italy's national legislation, procedures which comply with the sanctions imposed by resolution 757 (1992) with regard to transfers of funds and of economic and financial resources.

3. The relevant Italian authorities have adopted all the necessary administrative procedures in order to comply fully with the air embargo established by paragraph 7 of resolution 757 (1992).

4. The Government of Belgrade has been requested to recall its Ambassador in Rome within 15 days.

5. The relevant Italian authorities and organizations have been instructed to implement strictly the prohibition of any participation in sporting events taking place on the Italian territory by persons and teams directly representing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), and to suspend any form of scientific, technical and cultural cooperation with said country.

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22 June 1992

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NOTE VERBALE DATED 15 JUNE 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THAILAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Thailand to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, with reference to the latter's note dated 3 April 1992, has the honour to transmit, on instructions from the Royal Thai Government, the following information concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 748 (1992).

The Royal Thai Government respects and will fully implement Security Council resolution 748 (1992).

The Royal Thai Government has instructed all authorities concerned, such as the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Communications and the National Security Council, to adopt necessary control measures in conformity with the resolution.

There is at present no diplomatic mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Thailand. Furthermore, no relations exist between Thailand and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in the fields of military or air transport.

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22 June 1992

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LETTER DATED 22 JUNE 1992 FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Words fail to describe the human suffering in Bosnia-Herzegovina today. Reports substantiated by the international news media tell of unbelievable massacres and the brutal slaughter of tens of thousands of innocent civilians confirmed name by name, day after day.

One tenth of those killed have been children. Taking women and children as hostages has become a routine operation. In Bosnia-Herzegovina, concentration camps are not part of the past, but reality today.

Thousands of civilians are hiding in forests around Zvornik, Foca, Visegrad, Prijedor, Bihac, Gorazde and many other towns and villages. They are anxiously waiting for help. There are confirmed reports of Serbian MiG attacks on Gorazde, where 20,000 refugees are located. Chemical weapons were dropped by air in Foca and Gorazde between 6.20 and 7.00 p.m. yesterday.

Most of the population centres are under heavy artillery fire. The capital, Sarajevo, was bombarded by 5,000 shells in 24 hours last Friday, 19 June. Hunger is claiming its victims, water supplies have been savagely cut off in many areas.

The inhuman brutality, concentration camps, torture, deportation and other unbelievable crimes have led international observers to compare the atrocities with the killing of civilians in Nazi-occupied Europe.

As a tragic result of the aggression, 50,000 persons are now dead and the number is rising. The rapidly escalating death toll is the result of new and alarming reports reaching the Government from outlying towns and villages, mainly along the border with Serbia.

One hundred thousand people have been wounded, thousands are missing, and 1.4 million people are now homeless. Towns have been turned into rubble. The economic infrastructure has been systematically destroyed.

Cultural genocide without precedent has occurred, with 306 sacred buildings - mosques, churches, synagogues, museums - attacked, burned and destroyed.

Cease-fire after cease-fire, including the most recent, have been used to deceive the international community while solidifying the occupation forces. This subterfuge has allowed the aggressor to pursue his strategy of "ethnically purifying" areas of the country.

The cease-fires have been used to tighten the siege upon starving people, while allowing the aggressor to advance his forces and capture more territory. Delay is his most deadly weapon and the cruelest instrument of death for our people.

The people of Bosnia-Herzegovina - Muslims, Croats, Serbs and others - continue to be annihilated. Bosnia-Herzegovina haemorrhages before the very eyes of the civilized world.

Mr. President, for 11 weeks now, the sovereign nation of Bosnia-Herzegovina has suffered the brutal aggression of Serbian and Montenegran regular and paramilitary forces and extremists within the Serbian population of Bosnia-Herzegovina, who are armed, organized and supported by the former Yugoslav army and Serbia.

Overly cautious and ambiguous diplomatic language of international leaders and official reports have equated the two sides in this conflict. They are not the same. One is the aggressor, the other is the victim. Such obfuscation encourages aggression, not conciliation. It undermines the cause of justice and fails to differentiate between the two sides, let alone protect the victim.

My Government has made repeated urgent pleas for the international community to come to our defence in an effort to stop the horrible killing of innocent civilians.

The catastrophic situation on the ground, universal world opinion in opposition to Serbia, and the august principles of the United Nations Charter make it imperative that the Security Council adopt measures to protect the integrity and sovereignty of Bosnia-Herzegovina and to stop the brutal aggression by Serbia and Montenegro. All other options have failed. Military intervention is the only recourse.

We urgently appeal to the Security Council to invoke Article 42 of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter immediately. The independent and sovereign State of Bosnia-Herzegovina is entitled to protection. Any further delay will result in the deaths of thousands of innocent people.

I would be grateful if you would have this letter circulated immediately as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. Haris SILAJDZIC
Foreign Minister